

to gain control of production, ordered reconstruction and reactivation. It is reported that the subterranean sections, Block 21, which were destroyed by the Germans, have not been reconstructed, and that the Russians have limited building to the installations above ground. By 1949 - '50 the evidences of war had practically disappeared, and it is reported that 60 percent of the plant is in operation. Reconstruction is progressing rapidly and plans have been made to restore the plant to its former capacity.

6. Production has not reached its former level. In 1944-45, 380-400 tank cars left the plant daily; in 1949 production dropped to 120-150. Production serves the Russians only to a limited degree; tank cars are also sent to Slovakia, Hungary, Rumania and some to the occupation army in the Russian Zone of Germany.
7. Electric power is supplied from Komotau (N 51/F 02) where a new power plant was built at the time of the German occupation.
8. The installation is reportedly under the direction of an MVD major. Personnel figures are difficult to estimate because of changes in student brigades and the addition of convicts. At the time of the German occupation the plant employed 8,000-10,000 persons. However, this figure in all probability has not yet been reached unless those engaged in reconstruction are to be counted. Shortly after the end of the war the plant reportedly had 15,000 persons removing debris and working under extremely poor conditions.

25X1A * Comment: They may have been from Munschan (N50/F93).